

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A silver halide color photosensitive material comprising at least one light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer and at least one nonlight-sensitive layer, wherein at least one of the nonlight-sensitive layers containing colloidal silver; the colloidal silver-containing nonlight-sensitive layer or a nonlight-sensitive layer adjacent to the colloidal silver-containing nonlight-sensitive layer containing a compound capable of releasing a development inhibitor or a precursor thereof by a coupling reaction with an oxidized developing agent; and at least one layer selected from the group consisting of the light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer and the nonlight-sensitive layer containing a compound (B) defined below:

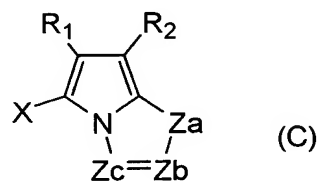
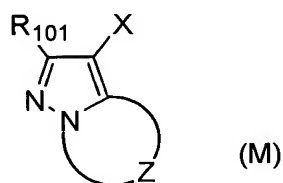
compound (B): a compound having at least three hetero atoms and capable of enhancing the photographic speed of the photosensitive material in comparison to the same photosensitive materials without the compound.

2. The silver halide color photosensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the compound capable of releasing a development inhibitor or a precursor thereof is a compound which generates substantially no color after the release of the development inhibitor or the precursor thereof.

3. The silver halide color photosensitive

material according to claim 1, wherein the compound (B) is a 1,3,4,6-tetraazaindene-based compound.

4. The silver halide color photosensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the compound (B) is represented by the following general formula (M) or (C):



wherein

10 in the general formula (M), R₁₀₁ represents a hydrogen atom or substituent; Z represents a group of non-metallic atoms required to form a 5-membered azole ring containing 2 to 4 nitrogen atoms, wherein the azole ring may have a substituent or may have
15 a condensed ring attached thereto; and X represents a hydrogen atom or substituent; and

in the general formula (C), Za represents -NH- or -CH(R₃)-; Zb and Zc independently represent -C(R₄)= or -N=; each of R₁, R₂ and R₃ independently represents
20 an electron-withdrawing group having a Hammett's substituent constant σ_p of not less than 0.2 and not more than 1.0; R₄ represents a hydrogen atom or substituent, provided that when there are two or more R₄s, they may be the same or different; and X
25 represents a hydrogen atom or substituent.